

SOME EVENINGS OF THE BIG STATE FAIR WEEK AS DEPICTED BY PARSONS



AT OLD VICTORIA.

Old Kansas Town Founded by a Wealthy Britisher.

Now Its Inhabitants Are Nearly All Russians.

TRAGEDY OF PROGRESS

Burial Ground Marks Resting Place of Indians' Victims.

Were Killed While Building the Union Pacific.

Victoria, Kan., Sept. 17.—One of the historical towns in Kansas which little has been said in the newspapers, is Victoria, in Ellis county. It is a Russian settlement, and they have made money raising wheat.

There are a few Americans in Victoria, but about a quarter of a mile away is Herzog, founded in 1876, by Russian colonists direct from their native land. Little business is transacted in Herzog, though both towns are building together, and will soon consolidate and be known as Victoria. It is the railroad town, and lies in the center of a magnificent wheat belt. It has three elevators, which expect to handle close to 500,000 bushels of wheat this year, and will show a large increase over the shipments a year ago.

The Farmers' State bank, of Victoria, organized in April, 1908, has on deposit about \$45,000. The officers are: President, J. A. Morris; vice president, A. A. Drelling; cashier, A. P. Brundage. The officers and stockholders are prominent business men and farmers.

There are a number of progressive merchants, mostly Russians and Germans. The town has become such a business and grain center that most of the Union Pacific trains stop at Victoria. Herzog is purely Russian and contains the homes of many families. The houses are mostly vacated in the growing seasons, the families moving onto the farms, and returning after the farm work is over late in the fall. The Russian farmers are industrious. They farm and make money, and as soon as they can they add more land to their farms. The case of J. S. Drelling, who came to Ellis county in 1876, with \$500 all told. He homesteaded. He owns 440 acres, and is selling his wheat at 30 cents a bushel, and will buy more land. Every Russian farmer says he is satisfied with Ellis county, and is making money raising wheat, and says he couldn't do this back in his native country.

It may seem curious enough to look for interesting historical data in and near Victoria, but a little plot of ground a short distance west of the present railroad station records some of the very earliest tragedies of pioneer interest in this vicinity. The earliest whites met with resistance from the Indians in those early days and during the building of the Union Pacific road through Ellis county. The historical plot of ground is situated on a slight rise of ground near Victoria creek, and about 200 feet south of the bridge spanning the stream. This

plot of ground was evidently a burial place long before the railroad was built to Victoria. It is about 65x100 feet. In the center there is a rough granite monolith, with a bronze plate set in it, which bears the following inscription: "This marker marks the burial place of six track laborers, who were in the employ of the Union Pacific railway, eastern division, and while on duty about two miles west of Victoria (now Victoria) were massacred by a band of Cheyenne Indians, October, 1867. Erected by the Union Pacific Railroad company."

Near the monument the visitor can see a row of small headstones, four high above ground, and of native stone. The workmanship is poor. On one of these stones there is carved this inscription: "In memoriam: Henry D. Donay, Cambridge, Mass., and five persons here to me unknown. To their memory we carved this stone; killed by the Indians in the year 1867. Dock Williams." The plot of ground, and the monuments and headstones would indicate that a "city of the dead" was started here several years before Victoria had a name as a railroad depot.

Among other interesting reminiscences of Victoria and this part of Ellis county is the fact that in the early seventies George Grant, doing business in Glasgow, Scotland, and London, England, being possessed of some wealth, founded an English colony in America and located them in Ellis county, which has been generously advertised by the Union Pacific land commissioner and his agents. In 1873 he entered into a contract with the commissioner for the purchase of 20 sections of land from the Kansas Pacific company. This land is all in the vicinity of Victoria. In the contract it was stipulated that the railroad company would build a station and name it Victoria, and Grant paid \$10,000 on his purchases and executed a note and mortgage for the balance. The colonists began to arrive here. The only house was that of the section men. In the colony was Walter Maxwell, a Scotchman. He was a Roman Catholic and Grant was an Episcopalian. To keep his people together he built them a church, almost wholly at his expense. It was completed in 1877, and he died in April, 1878. His burial is said to have been the first service held in the church. On the front entrance to this church, the following inscription is carved: "Erected A. D. 1877, by George Grant, founder of Victoria colony. Trustees: Rev. Thomas H. Vall, D. D., bishop of Kansas, Topeka; John R. St. Louis; George Grant, Victoria; Thomas R. Clark, New York. Architect, L. M. Wood, builder, O. L. Smith. This building is now in a bad state of decay. This colony endured many hardships, and many of them returned to England.

From 1873 to 1875 other settlers of the German-Russian nationality located here. They were poor but determined; some of them homesteaded and pre-empted, and some of them purchased land from the railroad company, and in some cases bought the land of the discouraged members of the English colony. These people were Roman Catholics. The settlement of Maxwell interested himself in them, and it was only a short time before they had a church. It was a poor apology at that for it consisted of a few rough boards set up against a settler's house sufficient to shelter the priest while mass was being celebrated and the congregation stood or knelt in the open air. In those days there were but few priests, a half dozen or so in the western country as far as the confines of Colorado and New Mexico were concerned. The share of the expense in the building of the first stone church the Catholics occupied in the vicinity of Victoria. The German-Russian colony succeeded in Ellis county where the English immigrants failed. Work is now progressing on the largest Catholic church here there is west of the Mississippi river. It is entirely of local stone, Bedford, Ind., and Vermont granite. This when completed will be the third church the Catholics have built in the vicinity of Victoria, and to accommodate the rapid growth in population. The dimensions are: West to east outside, 220 feet, transverse north to south, 110 feet, width of

naive and aisles, north to south, 75 feet; front at towers, 75 feet; height of nave ceiling, 44 feet; height of aisles ceiling, 25 feet; height of masonry in towers, 100 feet; total height of towers and spires, 141 feet. The present values of the Catholic church and school properties in Victoria are: New church, \$125,000; school building, \$25,000; teachers' house, \$5,000; monastery and college, \$40,000. The school has eight rooms and nine teachers. It is in charge of the Sisters of St. Agnes, and has 450 pupils. The monastery and church are in charge of the Capuchin Fathers. The contractor is E. F. A. Clark of Topeka, and the architect is Joseph Marshall, also of Topeka.

BICKEL GIVES \$10,000 BOND.

His Preliminary Hearing Set for September 27 at Olathe.

Olathe, Kan., Sept. 17.—Karl Bickel, the divinity student charged with causing the death of Miss Frances Peters, a pretty Kansas City stenographer, was arraigned before B. H. Tillotson, justice of the peace, after he arrived in Olathe. Justice Tillotson set his preliminary hearing for 10 o'clock the morning of September 27.

The bail required was \$10,000. The charge was murder in the first degree. Bickel pleaded not guilty. The bail was given by Bert Gilbert of Olathe, Mr. Brewster and George E. Kelly, a member of Mr. Brewster's firm. Bickel said after he fled from Kansas City last Monday he went to Omaha. He had an uncle there, a very relative in whom he believed he could confide the burden of fear which he had carried alone for ten days.

"I felt as if I had no one to whom I could turn," Bickel said. "I could not tell my father and I could not bear to think my mother ever would hear of it. I felt as if the world had dropped from under me."

As far as I knew, Frances Peters was a good girl.

That assertion was made over and over by Bickel, who surrendered to the police after learning that a warrant had been issued for him, which charged him with having murdered the girl.

Bickel was on the way to Olathe. He talked through his attorney, R. R. Brewster, who directed what questions that were asked Bickel should be answered. Bickel said he did not want the world to think improperly of Miss Peters.

"Much as I feel my own disgrace in the matter, I feel that the more sorry for Miss Peters' mother," Bickel said. "I would like her to know that her girl was a good daughter and worthy of any mother."

Bickel said he had an explanation for his presence in the room at the Olathe hotel the night before the day upon which Miss Peters was found suffering with mercurial poisoning.

"What I have to say about that, though," he said, in reply to a question why he had registered at the hotel as "Dr. U. S. Hart and wife, Omaha," Bickel said, "I could explain that, too, but nobody would believe it."

BIGELOW BANK ROBBER CAUGHT

Jesse Dare, Who Was Thwarted by Girl Teller, Arrested in Denver.

Denver, Sept. 17.—Jesse Dare, who tried to hold up a country bank 20 miles from Clay Center, Kan., December 2, and was put to flight by the paying teller and a woman employee, was arrested Friday at a grading camp in the suburbs of Denver. The police say he admitted the attempted robbery.

Dare tells this story:

"I had two big pistols—44s. I walked up to the window and told the teller to give me the money. He told a teller at the next window to get a gun, and I began shooting. The teller and a woman were shooting at me, and I was hit in the chest. I ran. A posse followed me about 12 miles out of town. I finally jumped from my horse and hid in a hay stack. I was suffering from a wound in the breast and from another in the hand, and I thought I was going to die in the hay stack."

Dare came to Denver ten days after the attempted robbery.

This attempted robbery was of the State bank of Bigelow, near Marysville. The man was driven off by Miss Lulu Brubaker, daughter of the cashier, who heroically protected the cash drawer of the bank and shot the robber when he ran from the bank.

JUSTICE BURCH AT PRATT.

Delivers Address Dedicating the New Court House.

Pratt, Kan., Sept. 17.—The city and county of Pratt held an all-day celebrating, inspecting and dedicating. Pratt county's new \$100,000 court house. The exercises consisted of a street parade in which attractive floats advertised the business and the products of the city and county and in which Pratt's fire department with its new equipment was a prominent place.

The afternoon's exercises were interspersed with music by the two bands and consisted of the dedicatory address by Mr. Justice Burch, of the state supreme court, an address on behalf of the Pratt county bar by William Barrett, and addresses by District Judge Preston B. Gillett and County Attorney W. B. Hess.

KILLED BY HIS AUTO.

Robert Craig Is Crushed to Death Near Natoma.

Natoma, Kan., Sept. 17.—C. W. Green, rural carrier on route No. 3, found Robert Craig under his overturned automobile crushed to death. Friday morning Mr. Craig left Codell, Kan., at 5 p. m. The supposition is he was killed 30 minutes later. He

was found by Mr. Green at 10:30 the following morning.

Mr. Craig was a successful farmer and stockman and owned several hundred acres of fine land on the Saline river, also a fine lot of cattle. He leaves a wife and four children. He was a prominent Odd Fellow and Mason and one of the most prominent men in the country.

Kansas Girl Dead at Joplin.

Joplin, Mo., Sept. 17.—The discovery of the body of Miss Mabel Harrington of Altamont, Kan., in a room of the Conner hotel here tonight, ended a search for her which was instituted Wednesday. She killed herself.

Western Sorority will meet Saturday afternoon, September 24th, with the president of the club, Mrs. A. A. Godard, 1601 Boswell avenue. The following program will be given at the meeting:

A visit to the Roycroft Shop, Miss Lola Graham. "Art is the expression of man's joy in his work."

Discussion: Mrs. F. H. Forbes, Miss Ethel Aldrich and Miss Viola Troutman.

The Searchers' club will meet Saturday, Sept. 24, at the home of the president, Mrs. S. D. Colvin. The club is studying the countries of Europe this year, and the subject for the first meeting will be "Scandinavia." The program follows:

Roll call—Items of Interest. Geography and Government. Miss Jessie Donnell.

Synology and Literature. Miss Nannie Schenck. Critic, Mrs. W. C. Herron.

Western Sorority have issued their year book for 1910-1911. It is a dainty little book, artistically arranged and printed. The cover design is a small rose, the club flower, in the center of the page. On the first leaf appears the club motto: "Not as though I had already attained."

Meetings are appointed for the last Saturday of each month. The officers are: Mrs. A. A. Godard, president; Mrs. W. W. Kitchell, vice president; Mrs. Chas. F. Spencer, second vice president; Mrs. Ida N. Zellars, secretary; and Mrs. F. W. Watson, treasurer.

The West Side Forestry club will meet Thursday, September 29, with Mrs. J. M. Meade. Mrs. Meade and Mrs. Harry Forbes will be hostesses. The club is studying the world's forests, and the paper on that topic, which will be read by Mrs. O. E. Walker, will deal with the protection of the rose and the perennial subject of general interest will be the presentation of specimens of shrubs.

I have received from the Progressive club of Stafford, Kan., their year book for the new season's work. The book is made up in the club colors, white and gold, and the club has chosen the appropriate motto: "He who does not advance loses ground."

On the second page of their book appears the following lines, setting forth, certainly, what a woman's club should be: "What is a woman's club? A meeting ground; a place where kindly helpful words are said; and kinder deeds are done, where hearts are fed; where wealth of brain for poverty stricken, and hand grasps hand, and soul finds touch with soul. Each program contains a discussion of current topics, music and a reading, and besides these, there is at each meeting a paper on some subject of general interest or practical benefit. Among these subjects discussed are: 'Fruits—as food and medicine,' 'Domestic science,' 'Needs of the town,' 'The Passion Play,' etc."

The following from a Kansas City paper gives one woman's solution of the servant problem:

"The help problem could easily be solved if all housewives would realize that servants also belong to that particular species of animals known as human beings."

Of all women, Mrs. Seward is well qualified to discuss this important topic, for she can boast of having had the same domestic in service thirty-five years and five months.

"I don't belong to that class of housewives," said Mrs. Seward, "who think that servants, brooms, dusters, pans and dishes are to be used as a means of keeping a household in a state of order except on the regulation day out."

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

relieves impaired digestion accompanied by nausea, indigestion, sick headache or acid stomach. Half a teaspoonful in half a glass of water brings quick relief.

(Non-Alcoholic)

When a girl is through with her day's work, whether it took her one hour or two, her time is her own, and she is at liberty to do whatever she pleases. Perhaps that is why I have never had to complain of a slow worker.

"What is more," she went on, "I never defined any specific methods, routines or processes to my servants as to the way they should go about their various duties. As long as my house looked neat and clean, and my meals were served on time, and the contents of my home were handled with care, and the girl herself looked tidy, I never complained."

"Of course, I inspect the house when the girl is through cleaning it, and if anything is not done quite to my liking I call her attention to it. But never follow her around from room to room dictating what she should do next and how she might do it, like other housewives."

"Besides, I never kept my help on a special servant diet; they eat what I eat."

"Yes," chimed in Maria, who was present during this conversation. "Mrs. Seward knows that housework requires strength and that a girl in order to do justice to it must have good food and a comfortable bed to sleep on. But never follow her around from room to room dictating what she should do next and how she might do it, like other housewives."

The Independent of Kansas City recently published the following bit of verse about a late discovery that Kitty had joined the suffragette movement!

Dolly is writing a sex problem play. Evelyn's started a club for "improvement."

Where are the housewives of yesterday?

Susan is suing her husband in Reno. (That is if, fellows, he wouldn't obey.)

Kate is an occult—a near-Paladino! Where are the housewives of yesterday?

Where are the sweet little darlings we cuddled, petted and patronized—loved for a day?

Laughed at and left! Is the world getting muddled?

Where are the housewives of yesterday?

Alas! when I call all the women are "busy."

I've growing suspicion that causes me pain.

Can it be—say not so! For the thought makes me dizzy!

Has woman discovered that she has a brain?

IN RECEPTIVE MOOD.

But Taft Will Not Make a Bid for a Second Term.

Beverly, Mass., Sept. 17.—The publication of a story in certain newspapers purporting to come from Beverly and announcing that President Taft had decided to step aside as a presidential candidate in 1912 to make way for Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, has brought many inquiries to the summer capital. It was decided not to dignify the story, which is reported to be without any foundation whatever, with a statement.

It can be stated that there has been no change in President Taft's attitude toward a second term since he told a number of friends a few months ago that he would accept a second nomination if his party desired it.

The president is, it is said, not considering his chances for a second term at this time. From the first he has said he would devote himself to carrying out as nearly as possible the pledges of the platform on which he was elected for a four year term. Mr. Taft, it is pointed out, does not know how to play politics and he has been quoted as saying that he would not do so if he could.

The fact that he has often in his speeches referred to the fact that he has only the remainder of his present term to serve, means, it is stated here, that Mr. Taft does not feel that he should nominate himself and that he will not make a political bid for the nomination.

The president starts for New Haven and Cincinnati on Sunday night. He will be away from Beverly two weeks, returning here October 2 to remain until the 15th.

Graham White, the English aviator, called on the president at Burgess Point.

COP KILLS A WOMAN.

He Was Pursuing Chicken Thieves Three Blocks Distant.

Kansas City, Sept. 17.—While pursuing two negro chicken thieves, at whom he fired three times, Patrolman Charles Cook, a negro shot and killed Mrs. Karl B. Schaefer. The woman was standing in the wash tubs of her home three blocks distant.

In firing to stop the fleeing negroes, Cook shot into the air, and it is thought that it was then that Mrs. Schaefer was killed. Her dead body was discovered by her husband when he returned from work three hours later. Cook was arrested, but ordered released by the prosecuting attorney.

Dallas Doubles Population.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The population of Dallas, Tex., is 92,104, an increase of 49,466, or 116 per cent, as compared with 42,638 in 1900.

RAILROAD NEWS.

American Railroad Men Receive the Best Pay.

Jobs in Foreign Lands Not Attractive to Yankees.

BEST IN ALL CLASSES.

More in One Month Here Than in One Year There.

Other Items of General Interest in Traffic World.

In England all railroad employees are termed "servants." Although the statistics of British railways are singularly barren of details respecting the compensation of railway "servants," the reports of boards of conciliation afford data regarding the rates of pay of several classes. Take, for instance, engineers and firemen. The rate per day of 12 hours:

	Engines.	Firemen.
Passenger, main lines.....	\$3.50	\$3.50
Passenger, branch lines.....	3.25	3.25
Freight, main lines.....	3.25	3.25
Freight, branch lines.....	3.00	3.00
Switch.....	1.04	1.04

Special Agent Ames of the international commerce commission makes the following report on average railway wages in England:

Class.....	Per week.
Engineers.....	\$32.32
Firemen.....	27.76
Conductors.....	25.00
Brakemen.....	24.44
Shunters.....	5.50
Trackmen.....	5.56

From these figures a fair idea is gained of the average pay of British railroad men, and it is not likely that the British scale will prove attractive to any American railroad man.

Reports of wages in Germany are not detailed. Here is one table:

	Average per year.
Maintenance and guarding road.....	\$341.00
Train crew and station men.....	340.00
Switching crews and shophmen.....	402.00

The Swiss government report on railway wages is as follows:

	Average per year.
Transportation and train service.....	\$341.00
Maintenance and guarding road.....	340.00
Porters and laborers.....	302.00

On the state railways in Belgium, firemen receive \$15.30 a month, the higher wage only after 15 years' service. Engineers begin at \$22.50 per month and at the end of 24 years' service, work up to \$38 per month up to a maximum of \$43.70. Brakemen begin as shunters at 45 cents a day. When promoted they receive \$17.10 per month, and work up to \$22 per month. The average railway worker in Belgium receives 2.23 francs or 43 cents a day.

Whole classes of American railway men, and, on the other hand, there are railroad men who are quoted as saying that the companies derive positive benefit from the multiplication of autos, apart from the freight earnings which are the result of the transportation of the raw material and the product when finished of the factories manufacturing such vehicles.

Furthermore, it is held that business is actually brought to the railroads, particularly through the increased employment of auto trucks, which haul four times the tonnage that can be carried by wagons with horses and in from one-half to one-third the time which the latter require.

Does Auto Have Adverse Effect on Passenger Traffic?

Not a little has been said and written of late about the various effects of the automobile demand in connection with the diversion to purchases of cars of funds which otherwise might be added to the capital held in savings banks and similar institutions or used for the purchase of securities of the income-yielding class.

It is now gravely reported that certain railway officials are disposed to regard the automobile as having an adverse effect on the passenger traffic of the roads. No figures are adduced to show to what extent the motor deprives the railways of business, and, on the other hand, there are railroad men who are quoted as saying that the companies derive positive benefit from the multiplication of autos, apart from the freight earnings which are the result of the transportation of the raw material and the product when finished of the factories manufacturing such vehicles.

Further, it is held that business is actually brought to the railroads, particularly through the increased employment of auto trucks, which haul four times the tonnage that can be carried by wagons with horses and in from one-half to one-third the time which the latter require.

Women who use Mother's Friend are saved much of the discomfort and suffering common with expectant mothers. It is a penetrating oil that thoroughly lubricates every muscle, nerve and tendon involved at such times, and thus promotes physical comfort. It aids nature by expanding the skin and tissues and perfectly prepares the system for the coming of baby. Mother's Friend assures a quick and natural recovery for every woman who uses it. It is for sale at drug stores. Write for free book for expectant mothers.

BRADFORD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

quire to bring goods of all description to the freight stations for shipment by rail.

The disposition of the farming population throughout the country to use autos in transporting their product renders them able to ship the same with much more independence, while it also stimulates the country-wide demand for better roads, the latter being something which all intelligent railroad operating officials appreciate in its beneficial effects on commerce and transportation.—Bradstreet's.

NEW SANTA FE TELEPHONES.

New Dispatching Method in Southern California.

San Bernardino, Cal., Sept. 17.—Today marks a new era in the dispatching of trains in southern California, for at 8 o'clock the telephone service will be declared in effect on the Santa Fe line between San Bernardino and Barstow and orders for the running of trains will then be transmitted by phone.

For the present the telephone circuit for train dispatching will be used only between the hours of 8 a. m. and 4 p. m., for the reason that it is only on that track that the district is provided with a dispatcher whose duties do not extend to other districts. During the remainder of the 24 hours of dispatcher hours the First and Second districts and as the Second district table is not yet equipped with the telephone equipment, it will be necessary to cut the telephone wires. Within a short time, however, it is expected that the Second district, which comprises the line between this city and Los Angeles via Pasadena, will be equipped with telephones and then the new system can be operated the entire 24 hours over the First as well as the Second district, as the table for the latter district will then be provided with a selector.

STOCK REVERTS TO RAILROAD.

Finney County Failed to Favor Bonds of G. C. G. & N.

Garden City, Kan., Sept. 17.—The stock which Finney county held in the Garden City, Gulf and Northern railroad reverts to the road as the result of the election just held. Some of the precincts are slow in the returns and it was not until today that definite knowledge of the outcome was determined.

The last precinct to report was Ravenna which went against the proposition. With the exception of one other precinct all favored it, and the vote in town was large for it.

The proposition was to transfer the county stock in the road to the company for \$500. This it was declared was practically valueless but the possession of it by the company would render it of great importance in securing financial backing for the continuation of extension work.

A Bible class was organized Thursday in the car sheds and Friday in the office of the storehouse by G. A. Hudson.

Engineer C. T. Maddux, of Argentine, spent Friday here on business. Fireman S. Smith, of Newton, is spending several days here on business.

Alex Balz, of the wheel shop, has returned from a two weeks' business trip to Chicago.

Brakeman O. F. Samuel, of Emporia, spent Thursday here on a business trip.

Plans are being laid to organize Bible classes in the coach shop on Monday, pattern shop on Tuesday, and machine shop on Wednesday, by G. A. Hudson, social and religious work secretary of the R. R. Y. M. C. A.

Brakeman W. R. Mallory, of Argentine, spent Friday here on business. Fireman S. Smith, of Newton, is spending several days here on business.

On Monday evening a series of evangelistic meetings will be started to continue every night on the lawn at the R. R. Y. M. C. A. and will be conducted by Rev. G. A. Hudson, religious work secretary of the R. R. Y. M. C. A.

The reception given Friday evening in honor of Mrs. Thos. E. Prout by the board of managers of the Y. M. C. A. was a most successful one. The evening was very pleasantly enjoyed by all present.

For the mother in the home to be strong and well, able to devote her time and strength to the rearing of children, is one of life's greatest blessings. Often the bearing of children injures the mother's health, if she has not prepared her system in advance for the important event.

Women who use Mother's Friend are saved much of the discomfort and suffering common with expectant mothers. It is a penetrating oil that thoroughly lubricates every muscle, nerve and tendon involved at such times, and thus promotes physical comfort. It aids nature by expanding the skin and tissues and perfectly prepares the system for the coming of baby. Mother's Friend assures a quick and natural recovery for every woman who uses it. It is for sale at drug stores. Write for free book for expectant mothers.

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